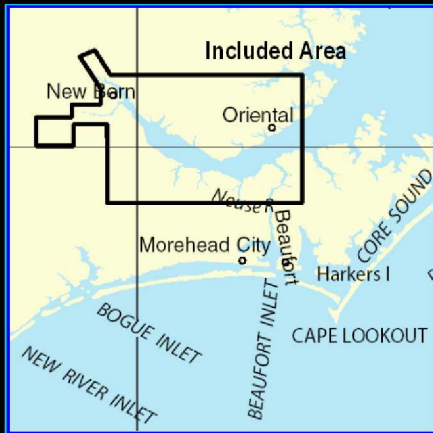


BookletChartTM

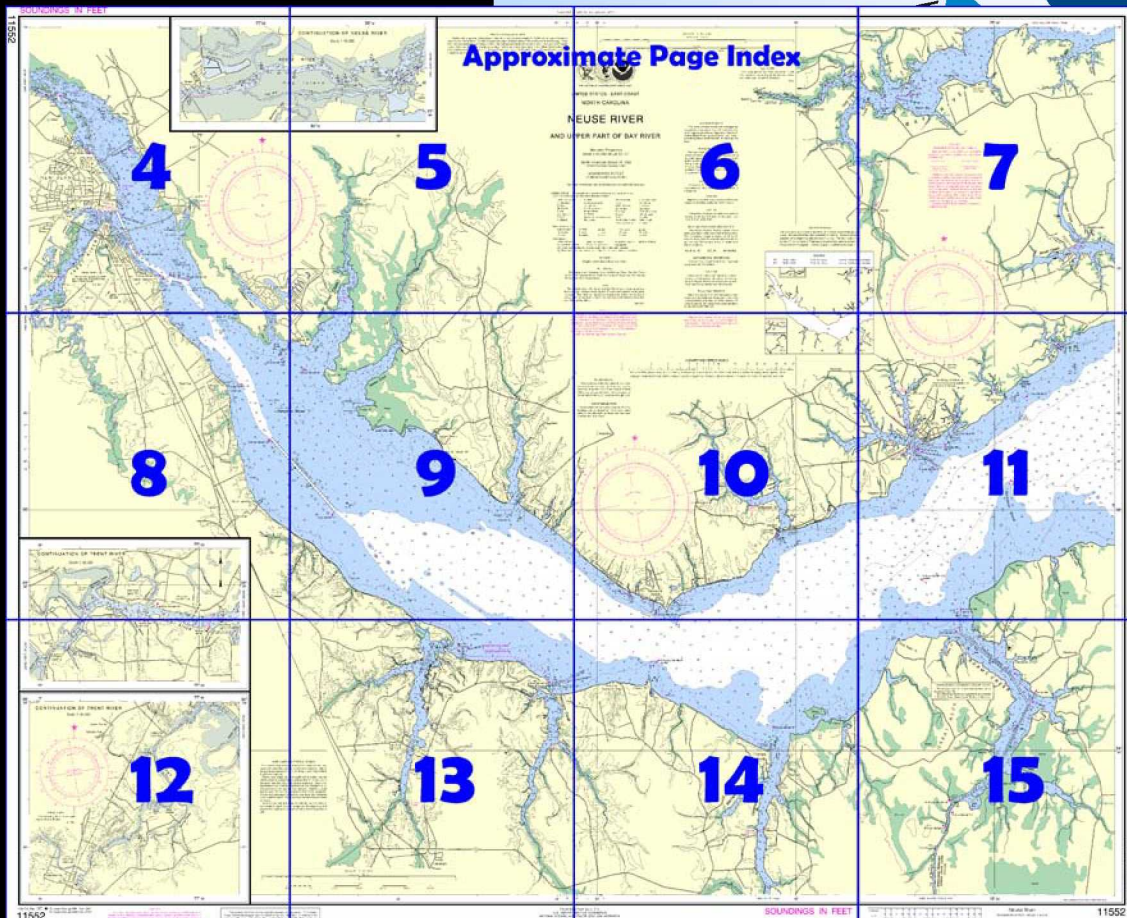
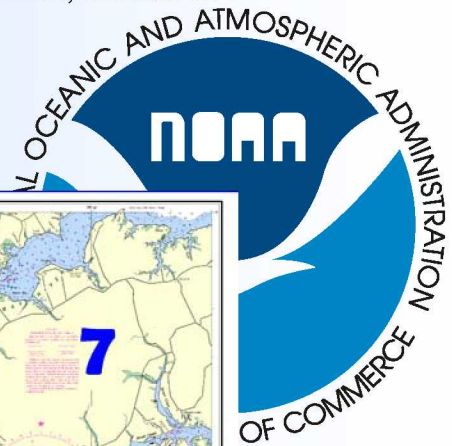
Neuse River and Upper Part of Bay River

(NOAA Chart 11552)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

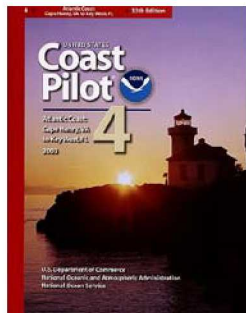
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 4, Chapter 4 excerpts]

(236) **Bay River**. The channel to Trent Creek is marked by lights and daybeacons and had depths of 9 feet. Above this point, a channel leads to Bayboro. The depth was 10 feet. The channel is marked by daybeacons to Stonewall.

(241) **Bayboro** has docks on the east side of the creek to Mill Pond. Depths of 7 feet were alongside. Gasoline, ice, and supplies are obtainable. Navigation above Bayboro is restricted by bridges.

(242) **Neuse River** is reduced to a navigable width of 2 miles by shoals. The river has depths of 13 feet for 25 miles above its mouth.

(243) Above this point, Neuse River has been improved by dredging. The depths were 8½ feet to the junction with the channel along New Bern's waterfront, thence 8 feet along the east side of the city to the railroad

bridge, thence 10 feet to 1.3 miles above the railroad bridge, thence 4 feet for 23 miles above the city.

(245) **Whortonsville**. Berthage, electricity, water, marine supplies and a launching ramp are available at the pier that has a depth of 5 feet alongside.

(248) **Garbacon Shoal** extends halfway across Neuse River from the southern shore 10 miles above the mouth, leaving a clear width of 0.8 mile between the 12-foot contours. The outer end of the shoal is marked by a light.

(249) **Whittaker Creek** is marked by lights and daybeacons. The entrance channel had a depth of 7 feet. Small-craft facilities are in the creek.

(251) A channel, marked by lights and daybeacons, leads from Neuse River to a basin at **Oriental**. The midchannel depth was 8½ feet with 8½ feet in the basin. Shoaling to 3 feet was northeast of Windmill Point. The harbor provides excellent anchorage for small craft.

(252) A marina with a depth of 6 feet alongside is on the east side of the basin. Berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, and marine supplies are available.

(253) Good anchorage was in **Greens Creek** for vessels drawing less than 4 feet.

(255) **Clubfoot Creek**. The approach is marked by a daybeacon and the entrance by a light and daybeacons. The channel south of the light is narrow with shoals rising abruptly on both sides. Depths in the channel were 4.5 feet for 3 miles above the light. A marina on the west shore has berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, pump-out station, water, and ice.

(256) **Dawson Creek** is entered through a channel marked by daybeacons. The depth was 5 feet. A bridge with a clearance of 11 feet crosses the creek at **Janeiro**.

(258) **Hancock Creek** The depths were 7 feet through the narrow entrance channel to the Marine Corps basin inside, thence 12 feet in the basin. Lights and daybeacons mark the channel. A launching ramp and pier are on the east side of the creek 1.5 miles above the mouth.

(261) **Slocum Creek** had a depth of 4 feet for 4 miles to the forks, and up the East Prong to a foot bridge which obstructs passage. A light and daybeacons mark critical parts at the entrance. A bridge with a vertical clearance of 3 feet crosses 3 miles above the entrance.

(262) **Beard Creek**. The creek is marked by a daybeacon. The depth to the highway bridge was 4 feet. The bridge has a clearance of 4 feet. Good anchorage may be found off the eastern side of the entrance.

(263) **Goose Creek** had depths of 4.4 feet or more to **Wood Landing**. **Upper Broad Creek** had depths of 5 feet or more to **Lees Landing**. The entrance is marked by daybeacons.

(264) **Fairfield Harbour** is a resort and residential community on **Northwest Creek**. The entrance to Northwest Creek is marked by a light; depths of 4 feet can be carried. A marina is on the east side. Depths of 6 feet were alongside the piers; berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, pump-out station and launching ramp are available.

(265) **New Bern**. A county hospital is here, and there are restaurants and motels. Gasoline, diesel fuel, pump-out station, berthing with electricity, water, ice, marine supplies, and provisions are available.

(267) Vessels proceeding to New Bern are advised to stay in the channel because of fish traps scattered throughout the unmarked areas.

(272) A marina on the south side of Trent River southwest of the railroad bridge has piers with depths of 9 feet alongside. Berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, and dry storage are available.

(274) Route 17 bridge at New Bern has a clearance of 7 feet. The Railway bridge, 0.9 mile above the highway bridge, has a clearance of 2 feet at low water. The northeast draw of the bridge was reported closed to navigation.

(276) **Trent River**. A channel leads from Neuse River along the waterfront on the south side of New Bern. The depth was 7 feet at midchannel in the dredged section, thence 2 feet to Pollocksville, thence 3½ feet to Trenton. The channel above New Bern is marked by lights and daybeacons for a distance of 6.5 miles.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Mar. 3/07
Corrected through LNM Feb. 27/07

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Numerous fish traps and stakes have been reported in the area of this chart; some may be submerged. Small craft should use caution when operating outside the main channel.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.


POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).


HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.577" northward and 1.205" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:


Pipeline Area


Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Cape Lookout Power Squadron, District 27, United States Power Squadrons for continually providing essential information for revising this chart.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat 35° 01'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (CHART 11541)
The project depth is 12 feet from Norfolk, VA, to Morehead City, NC.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.
Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, [United States Coast Pilot](#).

TIDES

The periodic tides in the Neuse and Bay Rivers have a mean range less than one foot. Easterly winds cause high water and westerly winds cause low water. The maximum rise above normal or fall below normal due to heavy gales amounts to 2 feet at the entrance to the Neuse River and 3 or 4 feet at New Bern.

Jan 2007

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

ABBREVIATIONS

(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	IsO isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HQ lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

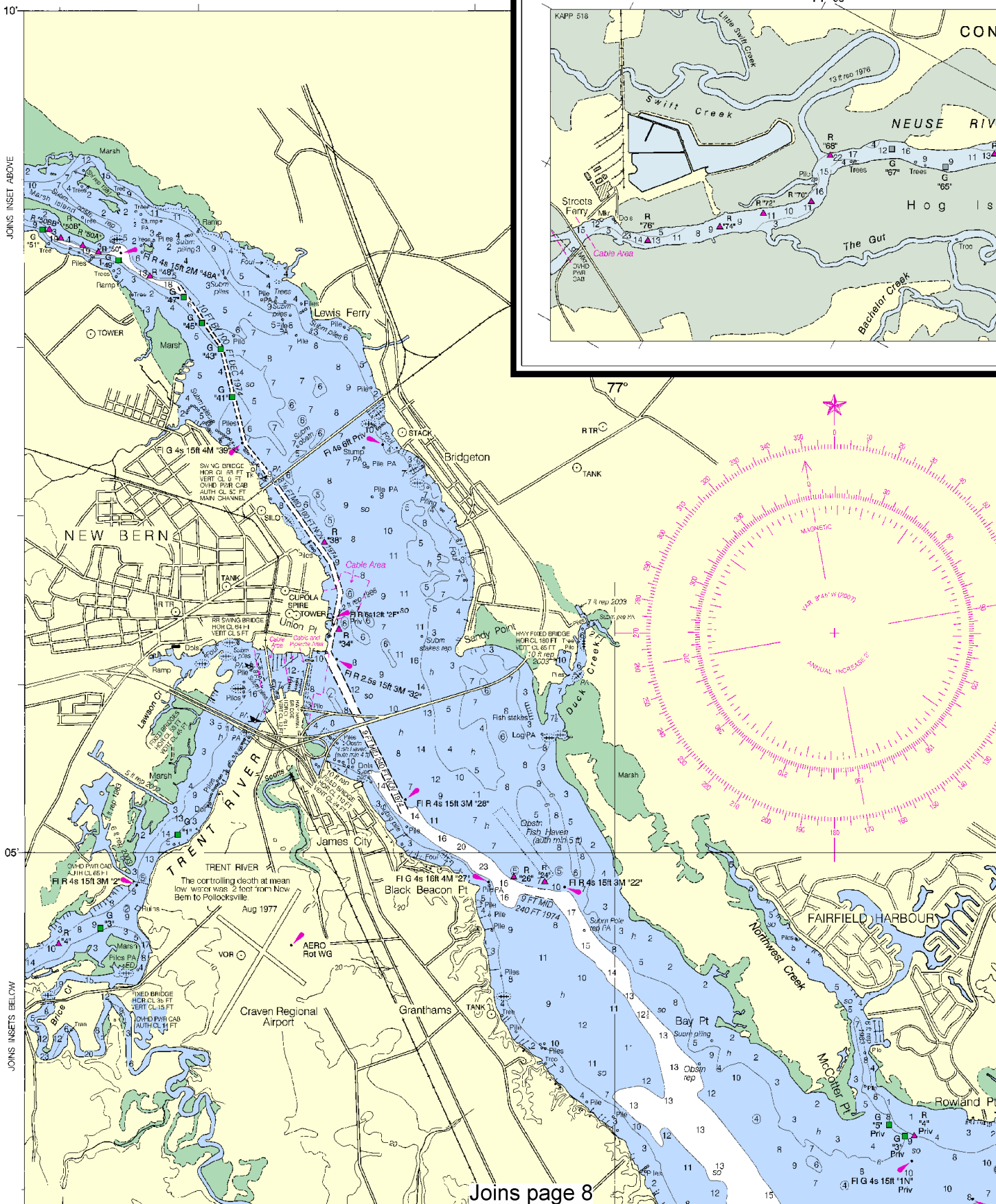
Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Plk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstm obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

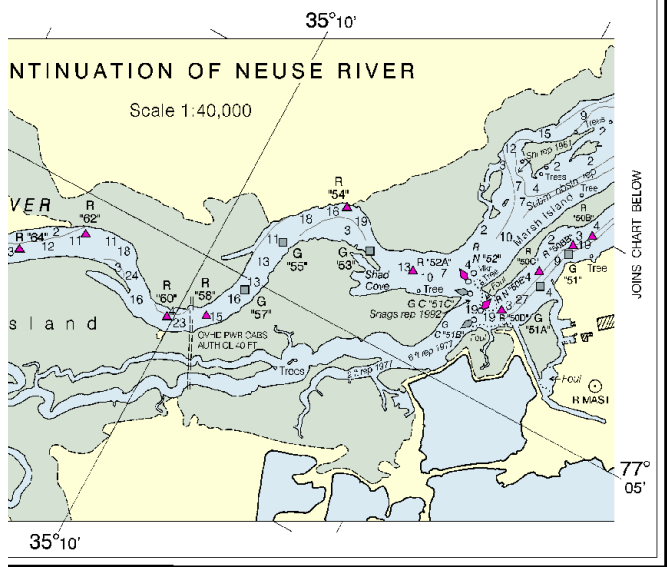
⚓ Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.



Joins page 8





PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

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51' 45' 30' 15' 50' 50'

THE NATION'S CHARTMANS

UNITED STATES - NORTH CAROLINA

NEUSE

AND UPPER PART

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000

North America
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS
AT MEAN LOW WATER

Add additional information can be found in the following sections:

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see the back of this chart.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green
A alternating	IQ interrupted quick
B black	ISO isophase
BR beacon	LT Lighthouse
C can	M neautical mile
CIA diaphone	mm minutes
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower
FI flashing	MIR marker

Bottom characteristics:

Bls boulders	Co coral	gy gray
bk broken	G gravel	h hard
Cy clay	Gr grass	M mud

Miscellaneous:

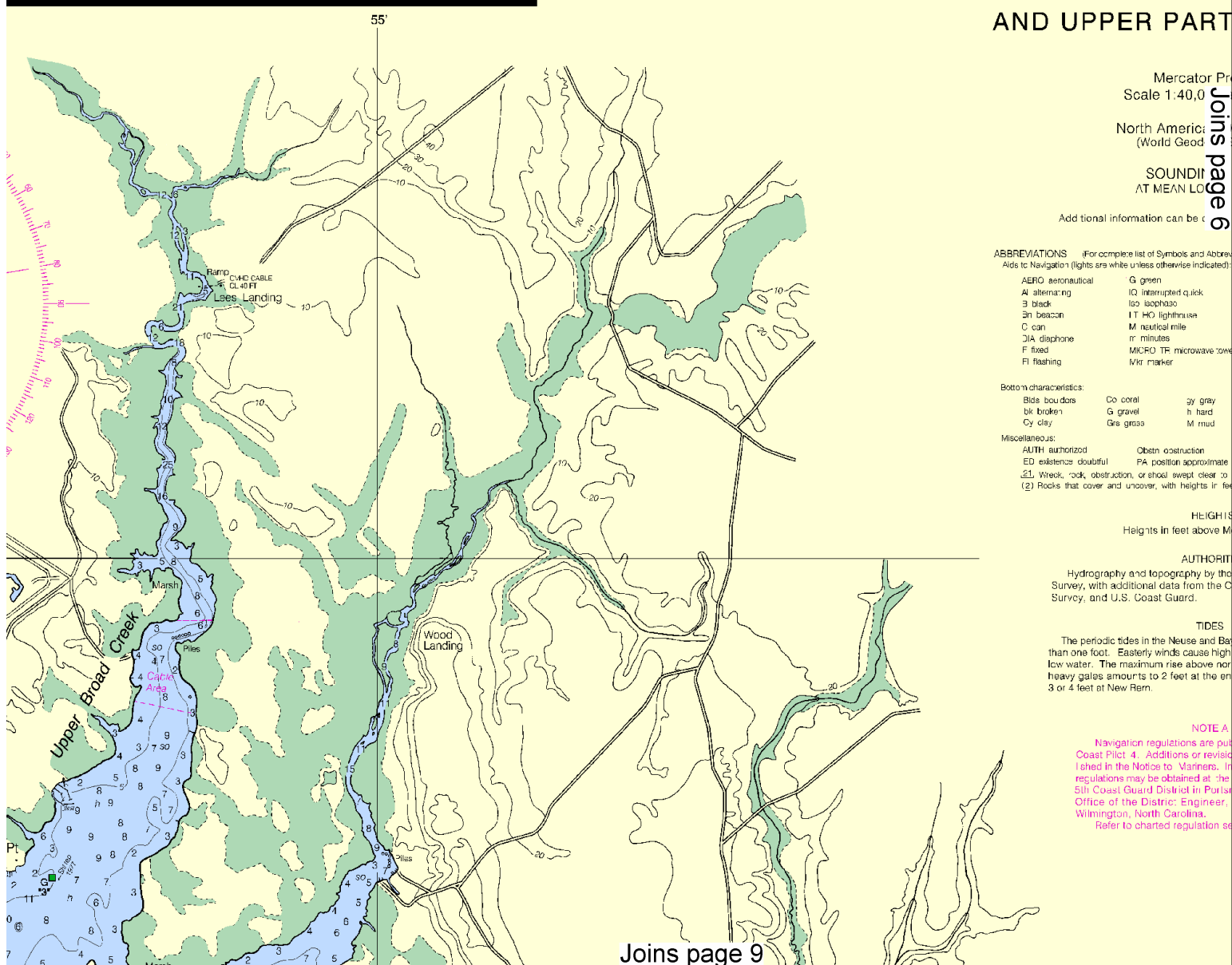
AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate
(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to	
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet	

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean Low Water

AUTHORITY
Hydrography and topography by the U.S. Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

TIDES
The periodic tides in the Neuse and Beaufort Rivers are less than one foot. Easterly winds cause high water to rise above normal. The maximum rise above normal heavy gales amounts to 2 feet at the entrance and 3 or 4 feet at New River.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in the Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to the regulations may be obtained at the 5th Coast Guard District in Port of Wilmington, North Carolina. Refer to charted regulations for details.



This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:57143. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

51' 45' 30' 15' 50' 50'

45'

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

AA for Notices to Mariners
demand technology. New
rts. Ask your chart agent
p://NauticalCharts.gov,
//OceanGratix.com, or



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

NORTH CAROLINA

NEUSE RIVER

AND UPPER PART OF BAY RIVER

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat 35° 01'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

ABBREVIATIONS

(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo moose code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N run	Rc rotating
B black	lao lighthouse	OBSC obscured	s seconds
3n beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mk marker	Ra Ra radar reflector	WHS whistle
		Rb Ra radar beacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Gs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rap reported	

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

TIDES

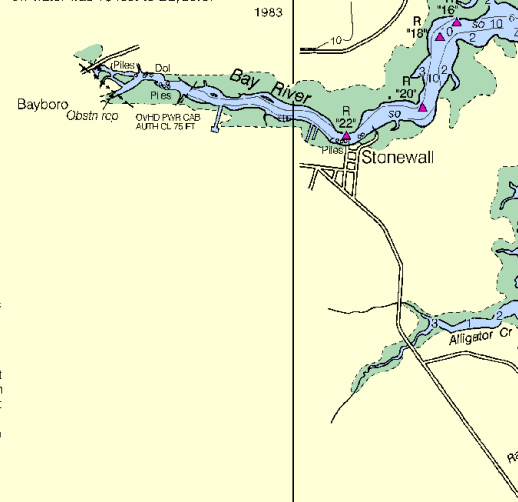
The periodic tides in the Neuse and Bay Rivers have a mean range less than one foot. Easterly winds cause high water and westerly winds cause low water. The maximum rise above normal or fall below normal due to heavy gales amounts to 2 feet at the entrance to the Neuse River and 3 or 4 feet at New Bern.

Jan 2007

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Wilmington, North Carolina.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

BAY RIVER
For lower part of Bay River see chart 11543.
The reported controlling depth at mean lower
ow water was 10 feet to Bayboro.



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Cape Lookout Power Squadron, District 27, United States Power Squadrons for continually providing essential information for revising this chart.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.577' northward and 1.205' eastward to agree with this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

New Bern, NC KEC-84 162.40 MHz

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Numerous fish traps and stakes have been reported in the area of this chart; some may be submerged. Small craft should use caution when operating outside the main channel.

POLLUTION REPORTS

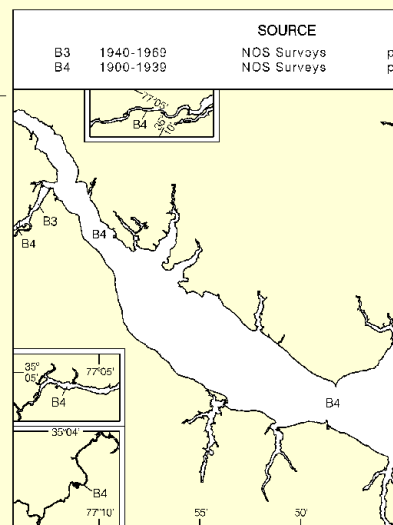
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-6802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Shaded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Chart by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodical yes not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States



LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

Joins page 10

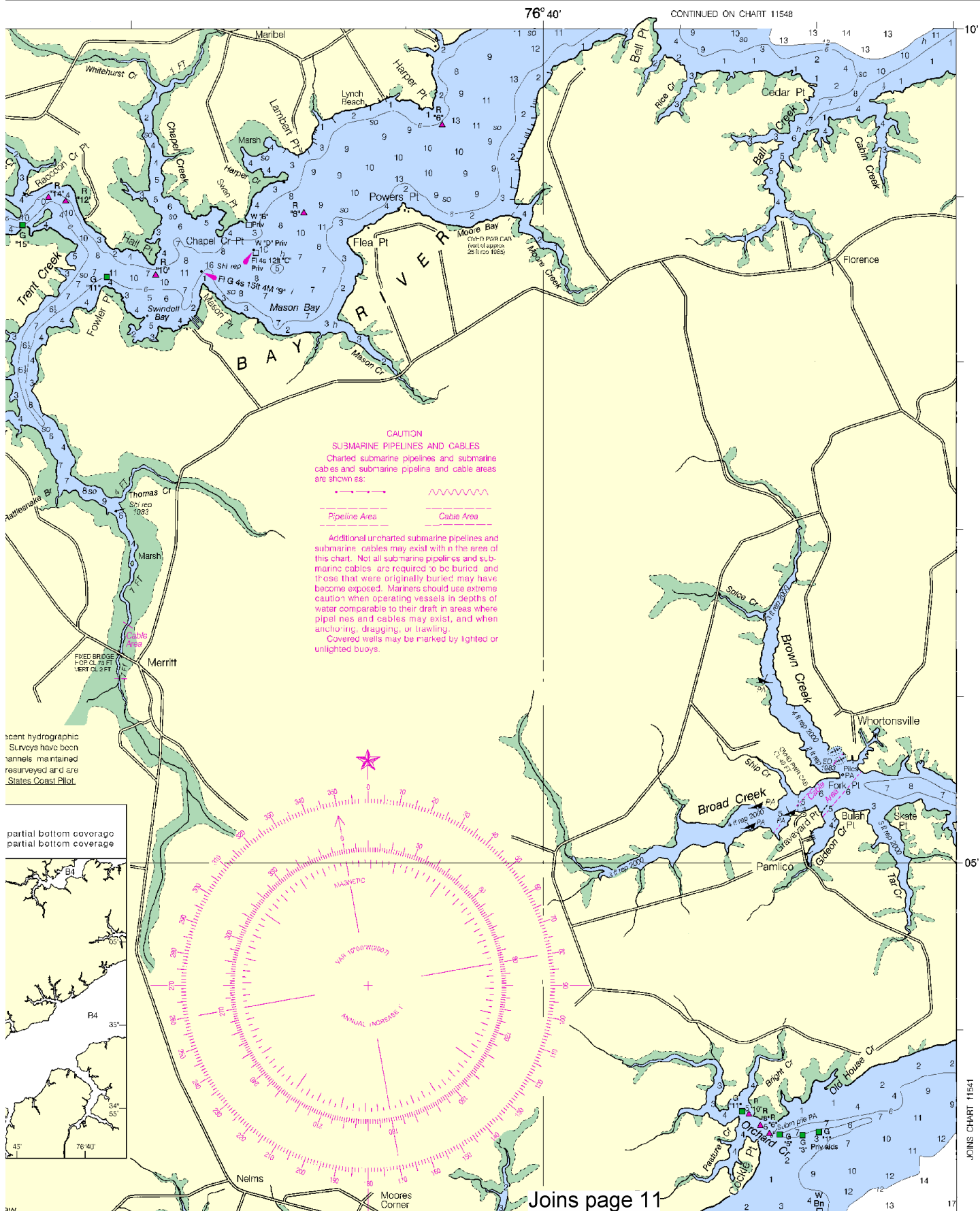
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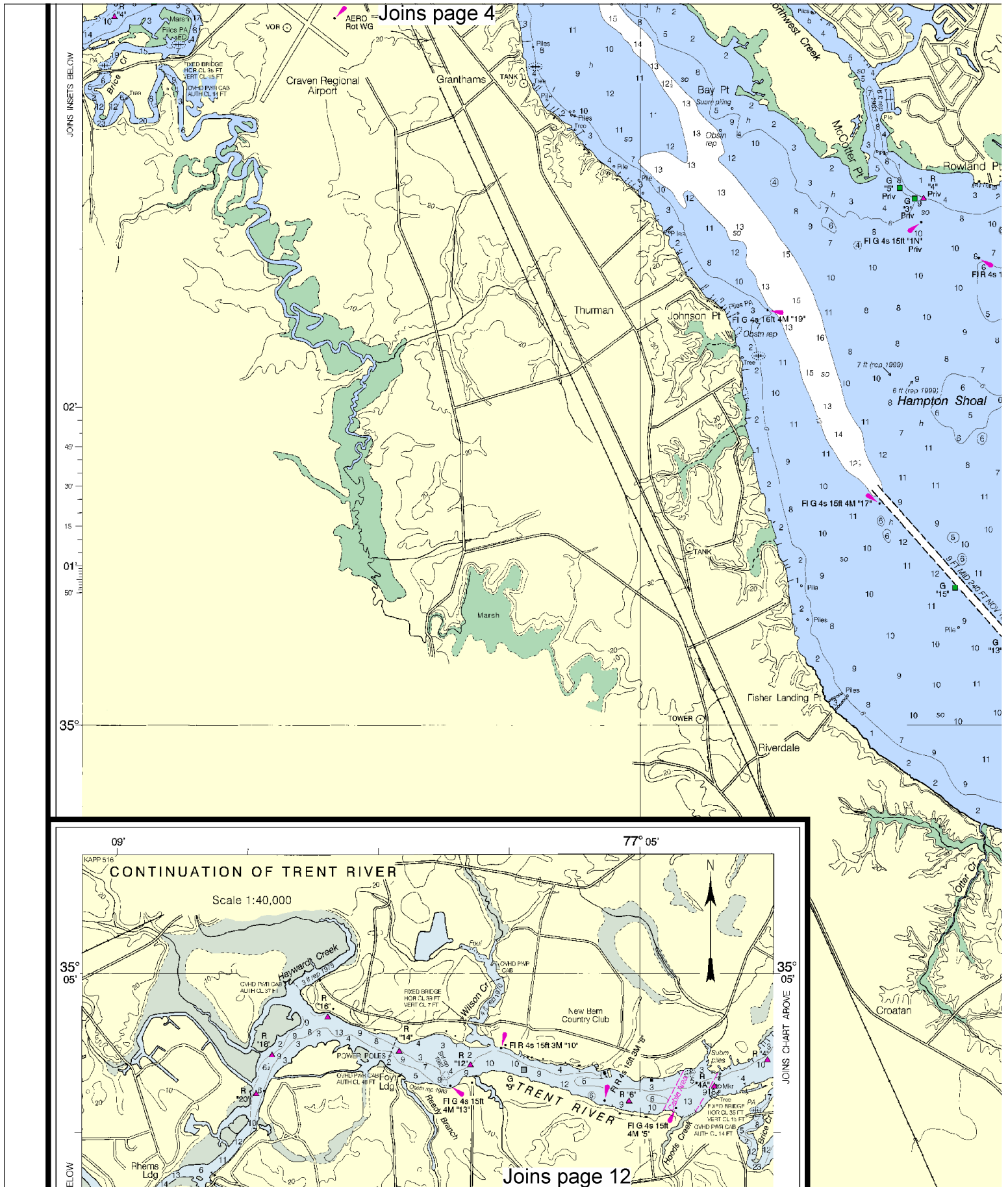
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

1 1/2 0 1 2 3
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000





than one foot. Easterly winds cause high low water. The maximum rise above normal heavy gales amounts to 2 feet at the end 3 or 4 feet at New Bern.

NOTE A

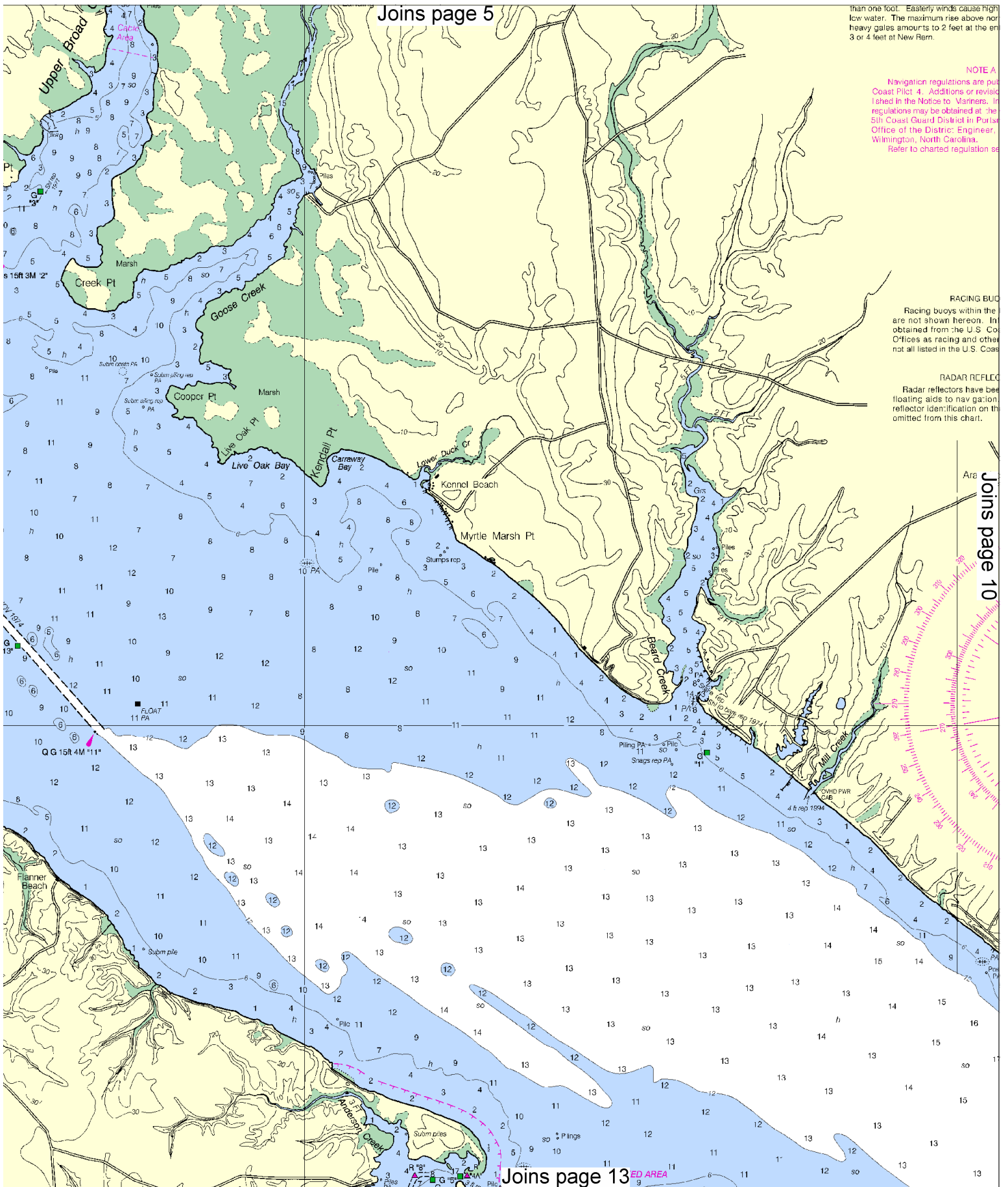
Navigation regulations are published in the U.S. Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions in the Notices to Mariners. Information may be obtained at the 5th Coast Guard District in Port of the District Engineer, Wilmington, North Carolina. Refer to charted regulations.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of the chart are not shown hereon. Information obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard Office as racing and other not all listed in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on floating aids to navigation. Identification on the chart is omitted from this chart.



than one foot. Easterly winds cause high water and westerly winds cause low water. The maximum rise above normal or fall below normal due to heavy gales amounts to 2 feet at the entrance to the Neuse River and 3 or 4 feet at New Bern.

Jan 2007

Joins page 6

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

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NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Wilmington, North Carolina.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

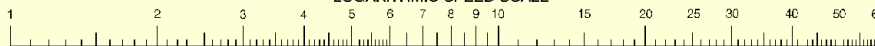
RACING BUOYS

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RADAR REFLECTORS

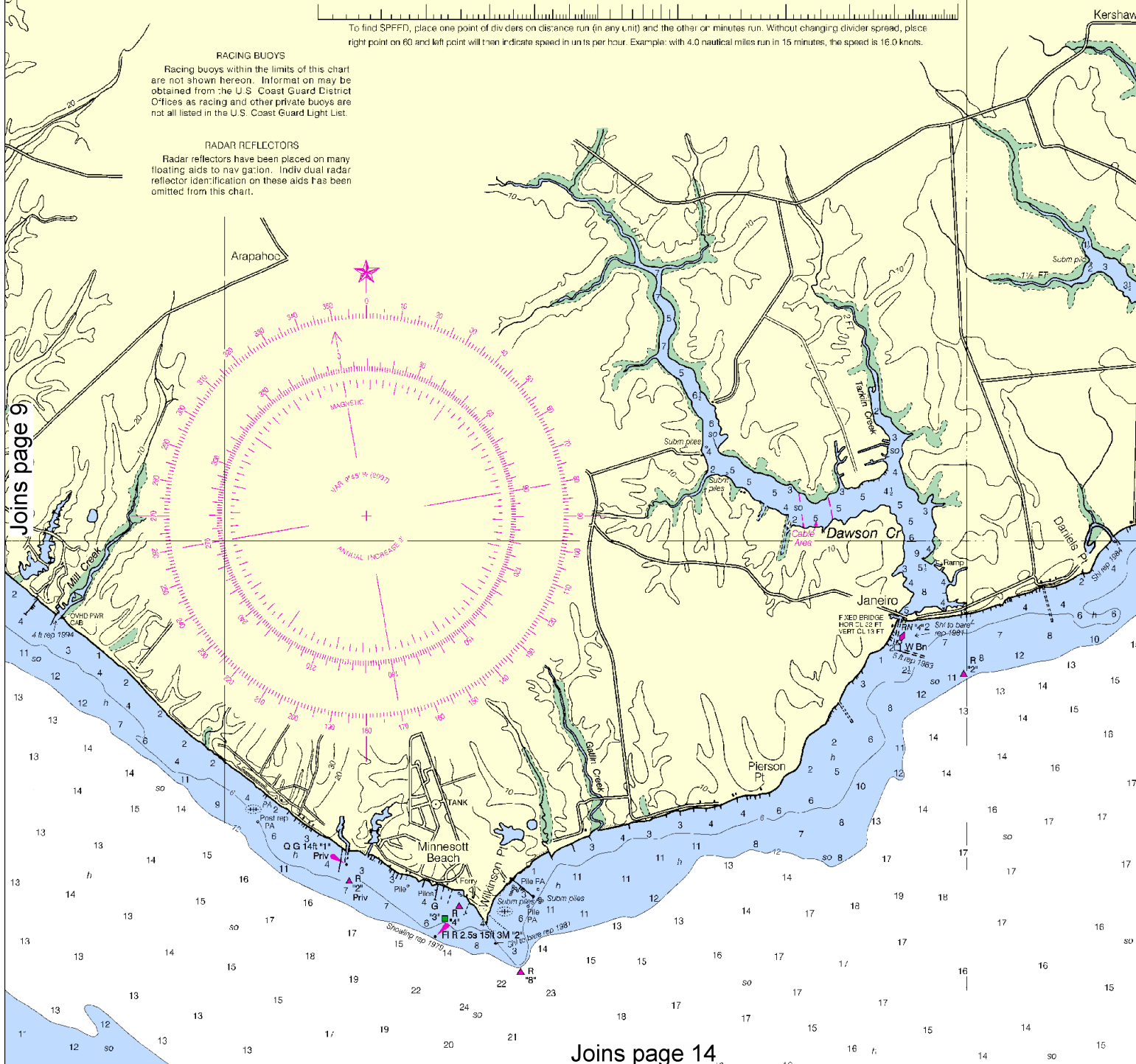
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE



To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

Joins page 9



Joins page 14

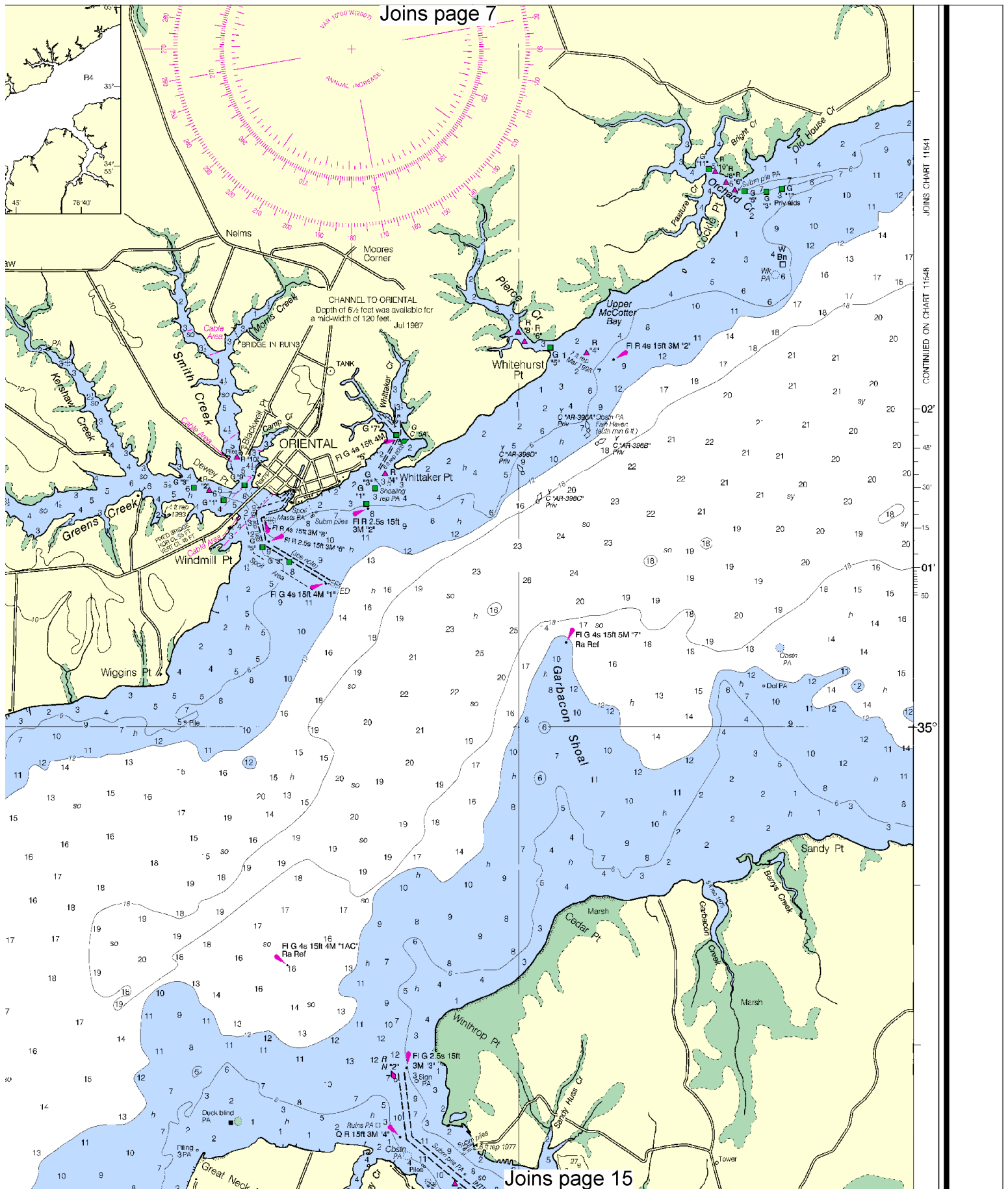
10

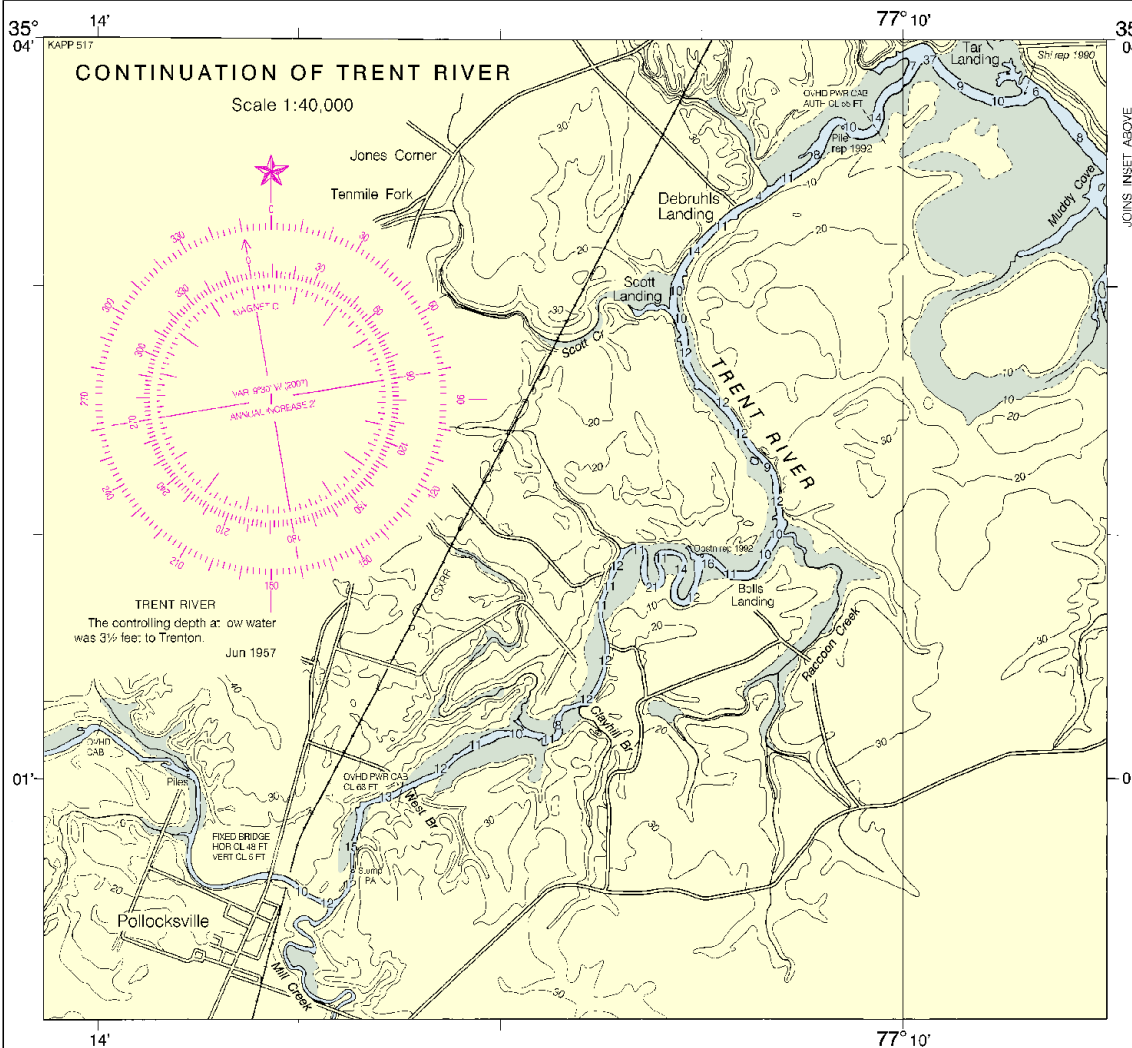
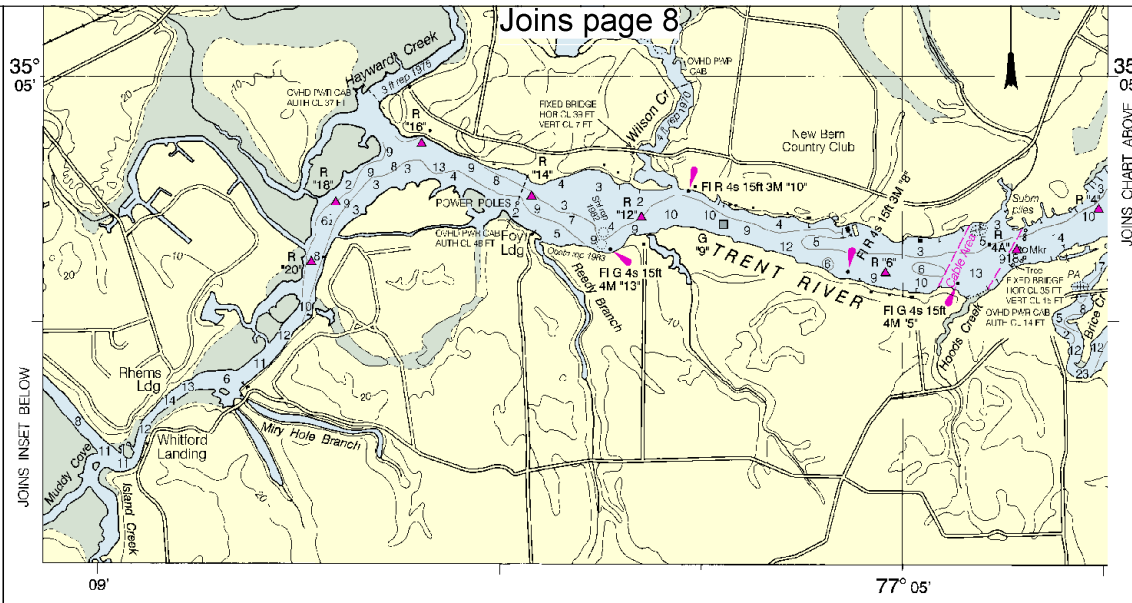
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major weather systems can cause considerable damage to marine structures, navigation and moored vessels, resulting in significant loss of life and property in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and other navigational data may have been damaged or destroyed, have been moved from their charted positions, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and not rely upon the position or operation of any navigational aid. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been moved from charted locations. Pipelines may have been damaged or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies to the nearest United States Coast Guard Unit.

20th Ed., Mar. / 07 ■ Corrected through NM Mar. 3/07
Corrected through LNM Feb. 27/07

11552

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The U.S. Coast Guard encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments to improve this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/C52), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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Printed at reduced scale.

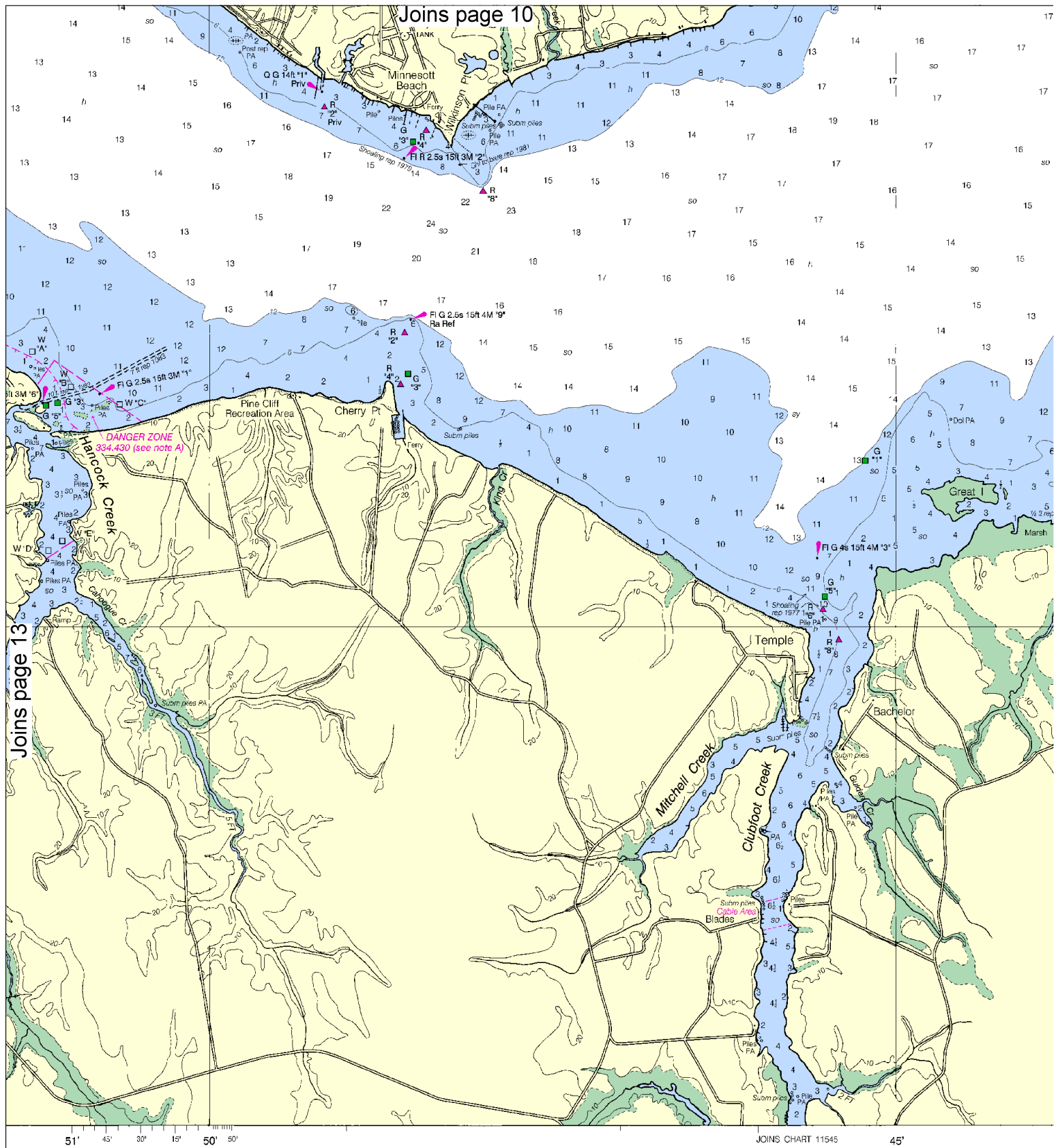
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



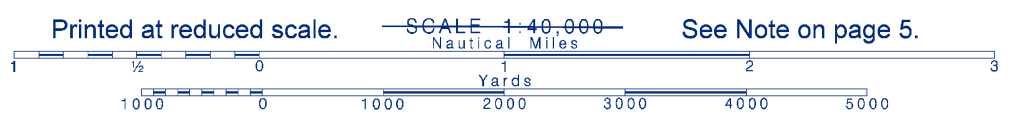


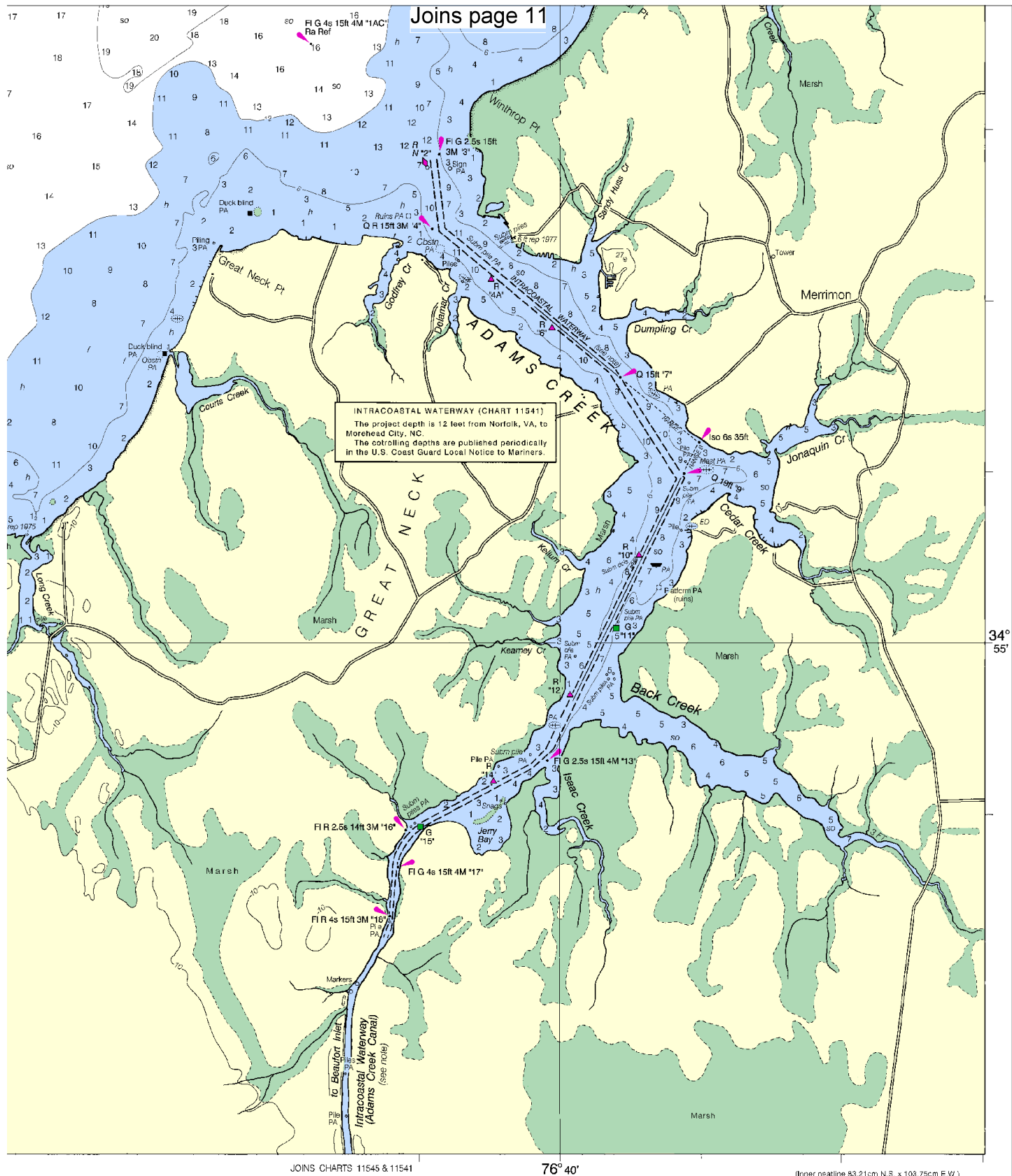
13



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 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FE





JOINS CHARTS 11545 & 11541

 $76^{\circ} 40'$

(Inner neatline 83.21cm N.S. x 103.75cm E.W.)

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Neuse River
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

11552

15

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Hobucken – 919-745-3132

Coast Guard Hatteras Inlet – 919-986-2175/76

Coast Guard Ocracoke – 919-928-3711/4731

NC Wildlife Resources Commission – 800-662-7137

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.